

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED ON THE 5th, 15th AND 24th OF EVERY MONTH.

VOL. XV.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1888

NUMBER 27

Official Directory

AMERICAN LEGATION.—157, Rue das Laranjeiras.

THOMAS J. JARVIS,
Minister.

BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8.
GEORGE H. WYNDHAM,
Minister.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 130 Rue de
Ovidior, 1st floor. H. CLAY ARMSTRONG,
Consul General.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 8, Travessa de D. Manoel. GEORGE THORNE RICKETTS,
Consul General.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rue do Exarista da Veiga. Divine
Service every Sunday at 10 a.m. and on the 2nd and 4th
Sundays in each month at 8 p.m.

H. MOSLEY, M. A., Chaplain.

N.B.—All notices should be sent to
ALBERT ALLEN, Clerk, No. 6, Rua Humaitá.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Catete.
English services: Sunday School at 10 a.m.; preaching
at 11:30 a.m. on Sundays, and at 7:30 p.m. on Fridays.

E. A. TILLY, Pastor.

Portuguese services: Sunday School at 10 a.m., preaching
7:30 p.m. Sundays; prayer-meeting, 7:30 p.m. Wednesdays.

J. W. TARNOW, Pastor.

Residence: Rue da Princesa, Marquês No. 18.

PREBENTHIAN CHURCH.—No. 130, Rue das Baroneas.

Sunday School at 10 a.m.; preaching at 7 o'clock,
5 m. Sundays; and at 7 o'clock p.m. Thursdays.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 102.

Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 o'clock, a.m.

and 7 o'clock, p.m. and every Wednesday at 7 o'clock
p.m. Sunday School at 10 o'clock, a.m.

W. BAGBY, Pastor.

Residence: Rue dos Santos Rodrigues N. 6.

IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—No. 175, Rue
de S. Joaquim. Services in Portuguese at 10 o'clock,
a.m., and 6 o'clock, p.m., every Sunday; and at 7 o'clock,
p.m., every Wednesday. Sunday school at 10:30 a.m.

RIBATONI.—Ribeirão das Neves, Minas Gerais.

Open daily, No. 8, Rue das Missionárias. Divine Service
on Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p.m. Sailor's free and
easy on Tuesday Evenings at 7 p.m. Gifts of papers,
books, left-of-clothing, etc., may be sent to the above
address, or the Missionary will gladly call for the same.

THOMAS HOOPER, Missionary.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—General agency at No.
59, Sete de Setembro, and floor.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Deposit at
No. 71, Rue Sete de Setembro, Rio de Janeiro.

BRITISH BELOVANT SOCIETY.—Subscriptions are
earnestly solicited. Communications should be addressed
to the Hon. Secretary—D. ROBERTS, Caixa do Correio, 75.

Medical Directory

Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon. Residence: 37, Rue
do Sambor Vergueiro; Office: 87, Rue do Hospício from
12 to 3 p.m.

Dr. W. J. Fairbairn, M.D. Edin: Surgeon and Physician.
Office: Rue 1^o de Março, No. 99; from 11 to 1 p.m., and
4 to 4:30 p.m. Residence: Rue D. Mariana, N. 18,
Ratofogo.

Traveller's Directory

RAILWAYS.

DOM PEDRO II.—Through Express: Central train
leaves Rio at 5 a.m.; arrives at Barra de Piratiba 2:22, Entre
Rios 2:32 and Itaboraí (terminus) at 2:52 p.m. São Paulo train
leaves Rio at 6 a.m. arrives at Barra at 11:30 a.m. and Cachoeira,
where passengers for São Paulo must change, at 12:15. From
Entre Rios train leaves Barra at 12:15 a.m. and arrives at
Rio at 1:45 p.m. Downward, trains leave Itaboraí at 5:15
a.m. Cachoeira (5. Paul) branch 12:30 p.m. Porto Novo
at 1:05. Entre Rios 3:10. The São Paulo train arrives in Rio
at 6:45 and the Central train at 8 p.m.

Limited Express leaves Rio at 7 a.m. to Barra at
10:25. Entre Rios at 2:30 and Mariana at 3:30 p.m. second
and third class. Return train leaves Barra at 11:30 and arrives
at Cachoeira at 6:45 p.m. From Entre Rios train leaves at
3:30 p.m. and arrives at Porto Novo at 6:05. Downward,
train leaves Mariana Precepto at 3:30 a.m. Cachoeira 5:30
and Porto Novo 5:30, arriving at Rio at 10:10 p.m.

Mixed Train leaves Rio at 8:30 and 9:30 a.m. and 3:30
p.m. first goes to Entre Rios arriving at 10:30 a.m. second
and third class. Return train leaves Barra at 11:30 and arrives
at Cachoeira at 6:45 p.m. Night service: From Entre Rios train leaves at
11:30 p.m. and arrives at Porto Novo at 10:30 p.m. every Monday,
Tuesday and Thursday at 8:30 p.m. and Friday at 10:30 p.m.

S. PAULO AND RIO.—Train leaves Cachoeira at 12:25
p.m. arriving at S. Paulo at 6:45 p.m. Downward train leaves
S. Paulo at 6:00 a.m. and arrives at Cachoeira at 12:08 p.m.
where passengers change to the D. Pedro II line.

CANTAGALLO R.—Leaves Niterói (South Anat.)
7:30 a.m., arrives at Niterói 10:30. Return train leaves
per Cariacica (Porto Alegre) 1:30. Return train leaves
Cariacica and Nova Friburgo 12:27 a.m., arriving at
Niterói 3:10 p.m. A special Nova Friburgo excursion
train leaves Niterói at 11:30 p.m. and arrives at Cachoeira at
5 a.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Sundays. Ferry boat
runs between Rio and Av. Almirante connecting with trains.

CORCOVADO R.—Trains leave the Station at Cosme
Vasquez, at 6, 8, 10, and 12 a.m. and 2, 4, 6, 8 and
10 p.m. on Sundays and holidays, and at 6:30 and 8:30 a.m.
and at 6:30 p.m. on week-days.

PETROPOLIS STEAMERS AND R.R.—Steamers leave
Tranque Maná at 4 p.m. week days and 7 a.m. Sundays
and holidays. Returning trains leave Petrópolis at 7:30 a.m.
week days, and 4 p.m. Sundays and holidays. Mixed
week days, and 4 p.m. Sundays and holidays (from Petrópolis) 3:30
p.m., week days only.

Libraries, Museums, &c.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.—Rue das Ou-
tives, No. 43, 1st floor.

BIBLIOTHECA NACIONAL.—Rue do Passeio No. 48.

BIBLIOTHECA FLUMINENSE — No. 62, Rue da Ou-
vidor.

MUSEU NACIONAL.—Praça da Academia, cor. Rue da
Constituição.

GABINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LEITURA.—No. 12

Rua Luiz de Camões.

Hotels.

HOTEL PALMEIRAS.

E. de F. D. P. II.

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cents, and for rheumatism, bronchial affections, diarrhoea,
intermittent fevers, etc. Board and boarder \$8 per diem,
with discount if for more than a fortnight.

Trains 3 times a day. Return ticket for 8 days 7\$800.

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Five suites of Rooms for Families, cleanliness, attendance
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and when visitors will find every home comfort. Orders for
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NOTE.—The proprietor begs to inform his many clients that
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p.m., every Wednesday. Sunday school at 10:30 a.m.

Leaving: Paineiras 7:30, 10:30, 4:30 p.m.

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Rio—1,400 ft above sea level. Picturesque scene. Good tables
Excellent table

to round trip tickets 10\$00, monthly ticket 20\$00.

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front and port of Rio de Janeiro. All principal languages
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Messrs. Crayle & Co, 62 Rua do Ovidior,
Mr. J. C. V. Andrade No. 1 Praça D. Pedro II,
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walks, rides, drives, and views, 1,200 ft above the sea level.
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as "Bennet's"—situated amidst magnificent mountain
scenery, ten miles from the city of Rio de Janeiro, is now
in the hands and under the personal supervision of the owner,
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Commercial Union (Fire & Marine)

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Also patent Detonator caps and Bickford's patent fuse.

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N. R.—Special attention given to large stamps (trademarks)

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Republic, who has had many years' experience in tuition,
and is desirous of returning home with his family in the
early part of next year, will be glad to take with him a
limited number of pupils for education in England.

Address "Curious," care of this office.

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of all sizes and styles, executed

with neatness and

dispatch, at

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country who valued their family names and despised the puerile fictions of titles so lavishly bestowed and worn, Brazil would to-day stand higher in the world's estimation than she now does. And the undecorated son of the illustrious Andradas will here note that neither banquets nor imaginary favors have served to prevent us—a stranger in this country—from speaking our mind with perfect frankness on this subject, nor from criticising every matter of public policy or custom which we consider wrong and hurtful to the country. It has been our constant contention that the foreigner residing in Brazil is intimately concerned in everything that affects the highest welfare of the country, and that his personal advantages are inseparably bound to the prosperity of the people among whom he is living, and from this premise we conclude that it is his duty to use all his influence and effort to reform abuses and encourage liberal progress. This, however, is as foreign to the subject as we are to the citizenship which the *Jornal* undertook to force upon us a few days since. As the question now stands, perhaps our name will have more personal significance for our spicy friend than he has been led to believe, even if it can not be as yet counted upon as amicable to his Quixotic scheme for separation.

O PAÍS, 19th September.
SEVEN THOUSAND CONTOS MORE.

The minister of finance yesterday presented to the Chamber of Deputies a proposal from the executive to open a supplementary credit for sundry appropriations of the department of finance for the fiscal year 1886-87.

According to the explanation made by the honorable minister the breach (*rombo*) made in the estimates by his illustrious predecessor amounts to 7,059,000\$, disregarding fractions.

This news can not be agreeable to tax-payers, if there be in our country tax-payers who are interested in such novelties. In any case, it is well to suppose there are some such.

Amongst others this is one of the beauties of our governmental system; the government can spend what it chooses and as it chooses, the sums it chooses; the payment of unauthorized and unjustifiable expenses being submitted for parliamentary endorsement *post factum*.

Another beauty is the facility given honorable ministers to charge to certain appropriations of their estimates expenses incurred at their free and uncontrolled will and pleasure; thus justifying the celebrated assertion of Conselheiro Silveira Martins, minister of finance, that the budgets of the state are a superfetation, and that in the Treasury expenses are charged according to the instructions of the respective ministers.

It would be curious and instructive to know what were real, or imaginary, necessities that have apparently caused this excess of expenditure made by the illustrious ex-minister of finance.

Many of the miracles realized by his Ex. in holding-up exchange, for example, and many of the miracles also realized by his Ex. in the multiplication of patriotic adhesions which so disinterestedly upheld the cabinet of which his Ex. was a member, particularly in the campaign of defamation against O PAÍS, might possibly be explained, if perchance we had the means for investigation, how it really came about that the money, now to be replaced by the proposal submitted by Conselheiro João Alfredo, was wasted.

These reflections do not tend, as may be easily understood, to constitute a retrospective examination as to the glorified financial management of Conselheiro Belisario; but to awaken the nation to the peril to which it is exposed through the continuation of this system of administration, by which it will never be possible to balance the budgets of the state, nor to estimate with certainty public expenses.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

—The August immigrants arrivals at Buenos Aires numbered 8,813.

—The Buenos Aires "Bolsa" is planning the establishment of a hospital—presumably for crippled brokers.

—The Houston scheme for steamship lines from Buenos Aires to Europe and the United States appears to have fallen through because of the inability of the contractor to raise the necessary capital. It will be remembered that the Argentine government declined an offer of the U. S. & Brazil company because Mr. Houston offered something better.

—The Buenos Aires *Standard* of September 4th [packet edition] publishes nearly a whole column of news items from *The Rio News*, but fails to give due credit.

—An international congress for the codification of South American laws—or something of that sort—is now in session at Montevideo. It is a tremendously important affair, but no one seems to understand very clearly why it was convened, or what it is going to do.

—The Argentine provinces are all floating loans as rapidly as possible. Apparently they are making hay while the sun shines. There will be a rude awakening before many days on the other side of the water, and then provincial and municipal loans in South America will not be in so great a demand.

—A new merchant steamship bill is now before the Argentine Congress, which proposes to build five first-class steamers, suitable for war purposes, to carry a certain number of Argentine naval officers, physicians, etc., and to introduce 6,000 immigrants a year. The projector only wants a 5 per cent guarantee on \$6,600,000 gold for fifteen years.

—The *Express* is entitled to a candid explanation in regard to our objections to a Brazilian republic. A republic here would have as many heads as there are influential political chiefs, justice [what there is of it] would be forgotten in political rivalries, and the quiet citizen would have a dozen sovereigns to obey instead of one. Practically there is more liberty under the Brazilian empire than the average South American republic.

—The police and immigration authorities at Buenos Aires are proposing to investigate the moral character of immigrants before permitting them to land. It is a pretty big job, and will probably result, like all similar regulations, in nothing but annoyance to honest people. We once had the pleasure of waiting two or three hours in the Buenos Aires roads for the authorities to count and dispatch immigrants, and if their moral condition had been inquired into we are confident that the ship would still be waiting for her pratique.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

September 14.—In the Senate Sr. Lima Duarte inquired about the possible change in the cabinet through the election of the minister of foreign affairs to a seat in the Senate. The minister of agriculture said that his colleague had not been received by the Senate as yet, and the question appeared premature. Senator Belisario and Saraiva spoke; the first addressing some sarcastic remarks to the cabinet, and the second referring to railway extensions. Senator Avila made a violent attack on a Marshal Ancora, who appears to have had a very good berth for a very long time, and incidentally gave the minister of war, whose estimate he was discussing, much food for consideration. In the Chamber a modest request for an interest guarantee of 6 percent, on 100,000,000\$ for a railway was presented. A species of farce was represented by Deputy Paulo Primo, who bills the bill referring to a volunteer during the Paraguayan war brought up. The minister of finance read a proposal for a credit amounting to 7,059,000\$ for the fiscal year 1886-87 to cover differences that have arisen; of this the sum of 5,695,987\$640 appears as "difference in exchange." Deputy MacDowell defended the rights of the province of Pará in demanding a modification of export duties and also had some bitter remarks to make to his colleagues from the province. Deputy Andrade Figueira altogether opposed the project for banks of emission. The summary of the deputy's speech is somewhat scanty, but it appears that these banks will meet none of the objects they are proposed to serve.

September 19.—In the Senate there was no session. In the Chamber the first part of the session seemed to have been occupied in discussing local questions. Deputy Paula Primo was very severe on the senator from his province, but little attention was shown the speaker. Deputy Coelho Rodrigues had again occasion to ventilate his ideas on immigration; what is requisite for Brazil is the press-gang, obligatory colonization by vagabonds and a good contract labor law. The deputy considers the slaves must be paid for, or we are to see a radical change in our form of government. Deputy Rattonha made a very mild reply to Sr. Andrade Figueira's attack on national banks; the deputy does not seem to have thoroughly examined the question.

September 20.—In the Senate, after Srs. Lima Duarte and Soares had attacked and defended the vice-president of Minas Geraes in reference to election interference, Senator Silveira da Motta's motion for information regarding the Bahia provincial loan was rejected. Senator Avila occupied the rest of the session in criticizing army organization. In the Chamber Deputy Zama presented a list of seven questions he desires to ask the government. A dialogue ensued, during which Sr. Zama addressed some rather impudent language to the president of the Chamber. Four deputies, all priests, occupied some time with somewhat personal questions; one however presented a protest signed by 36,000 persons against the passage of the liberty of religion bill. Deputies Mattoso Camara and Lourenço de Albuquerque spoke on the bill for banks of emission, but their remarks were of little interest.

September 21.—In the Senate the committee report on the estimates of the department of agriculture was read; the committee seem to have had a hard job, and have seriously modified the law as it came from the Chamber. The minister of agriculture explained the recent reductions of tariffs on the railways. The session was of very little general interest. In the Chamber Deputies Andrade Figueira and Costa Aguiar discussed a motion for the presentation of a filial message to the Pope in reference to emancipation. Deputy Elpidio de Mesquita read a long string of figures and cited German and Italian economists to prove

deputies from the more prosperous provinces and no change from the others, or in other words an increased expense to the tax-payer, who does not happen to belong to the electoral body. The minister of finance proceeded to demolish all the objections of preceding speakers and appears to have been happy in his reply to the demand of Pará deputies for a reduction of export duties on rubber, for this is collected in government forests and the collectors' labor only constitutes the cost of production. The premier quoted numerous figures to refute his critics, most of which are already published in his *relatório*. Deputy Cesario Alvim saw many clouds in the financial horizon; a large coffee crop was known to be followed by two or three short crops, and although the year 1889 might be passed through without serious disturbance, the following years would not be so favorable. He touched on various subjects upon all of which he had objections to make to government ideas. The deputy was twice reminded that he had occupied the floor long enough. Deputies Pedro Luiz, Theophilo dos Santos, MacDowell and Freire da Carvalho all spoke on the Senate amendments to the estimates of the department of marine, but their remarks were of no general interest.

September 18.—In the Senate Sr. Lima Duarte inquired about the possible change in the cabinet through the election of the minister of foreign affairs to a seat in the Senate. The minister of agriculture said that his colleague had not been received by the Senate as yet, and the question appeared premature. Senators Belisario and Saraiva spoke; the first addressing some sarcastic remarks to the cabinet, and the second referring to railway extensions. Senator Avila made a violent attack on a Marshal Ancora, who appears to have had a very good berth for a very long time, and incidentally gave the minister of war, whose estimate he was discussing, much food for consideration. In the Chamber a modest request for an interest guarantee of 6 percent, on 100,000,000\$ for a railway was presented. A species of farce was represented by Deputy Paulo Primo, who bills the bill referring to a volunteer during the Paraguayan war brought up. The minister of finance read a proposal for a credit amounting to 7,059,000\$ for the fiscal year 1886-87 to cover differences that have arisen; of this the sum of 5,695,987\$640 appears as "difference in exchange." Deputy MacDowell defended the rights of the province of Pará in demanding a modification of export duties and also had some bitter remarks to make to his colleagues from the province. Deputy Andrade Figueira altogether opposed the project for banks of emission. The summary of the deputy's speech is somewhat scanty, but it appears that these banks will meet none of the objects they are proposed to serve.

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that regional banks were useless. Then Deputy Lourenço de Albuquerque replied to some censorious remarks made by the premier and Deputies Andrade Figueira occupied the floor for a short time.

September 22.—In the Senate Visconde de Ouro Preto, the premier and Senator Correia occupied considerable time in attacking and defending the president of Minas Geraes for interfering in election matters. The rest of the session was occupied in routine business. In the Chamber there was no session.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—The August receipts of the Bahia custom house amounted to 844,253\$066.

—Nickel counterfeits of the silver milreis piece have made their appearance in São Paulo.

—An extraordinary session of 15 days of the Pará provincial assembly has been called.

—There were 101 burials in the public cemetery at Santos during the month of August.

—A large quantity of machinery for the new cotton factory at Salto do Itu, São Paulo, has arrived at Santos.

—According to Pernambuco advises the sugar crop of that province has yielded 2,493,365 bags, and the cotton crop 302,268 sacks.

—The good people of Victoria, Espírito Santo, are complaining of the inefficiency of the new law for regulation of domestic servants. It does not regulate.

—If Paulistas object so much to seeing their revenues come to Rio to support the national government, why don't they stand up like men and prevent it?

—The mercantile classes of Pindamonhangaba, São Paulo, have resolved not to pay the new taxes on industries and professions. Rio is still to be heard from.

—Another defalcation is reported from the Amazonas provincial assembly, this time for 17,000\$. The provinces are making a very bad record of it lately.

—The Rio Grande sanitary authorities recommend the vaccination of all immigrants at the Ilha das Flores. But—we thought the foreigner was exempt from small-pox in this country!

—The August receipts of the Victoria custom house were 15,601\$628, of which 2,476\$273 were from imports and 8,090\$340 from exports. The provincial *meia de rendas* yielded 14,329\$555 in the same month.

—On the 14th, at a place near Magé, province of Rio de Janeiro, a man 22 years old murdered his grandmother because he considered her a witch. He boasted of his crime and was consequently arrested.

—A company has been established in Campinas, São Paulo, under the title of *Companhia Cerâmica*, for the manufacture of tiles, bricks, earthenware pavements, images, etc. The capital is 200,000\$ in shares of 200\$ each.

—A new club has just been organized in Santos under the designation of *Club Recreativo*. Santos is a jolly place just now and it is to be presumed that the new club will have its hands full of recreation—attending small-pox funerals.

—The president of Paraná has refused to sanction the provincial budget recently passed for fear that it will plunge the province into bankruptcy. So great a solicitude as this on the part of a provincial president is something unusual.

—At a place called Piedade, in Minas Geraes, a couple of freedmen were recently married. Their respective names are said to have been Sr. Casimiro Vicente Dias Ferraz Clapp and Sra. D. Severiana José do Patrocínio Nabuco de Araújo Prado.

—A company destined to construct a viaduct from the city of São Paulo across a ravine to the Chá suburb, was definitely organized there on the 16th inst. The company is to be known under the title of *Companhia Paulista do Viaduto do Chá*.

—Two traders were recently murdered by Indians on the Rio Wapés, Amazonas, one of which was tomahawked and the other strangled. A local paper says the crime was committed with "astonishing wickedness."

—The *seca* in the northern provinces is said to have spread extensively through the interior of Ceará, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraíba and a part of Pernambuco. Great suffering is reported from various localities, and the people are flocking down to the coast for work and food.

—The continued complaints of thefts of merchandise on the São Paulo railway has led, so the *Diário de Santos* is informed, to the arrest of some laborers at the São Paulo station for the crime. They were accustomed to conceal packages under and about their wagons so as to get them out of the station.

—Small-pox has reappeared at Franca, province of São Paulo.

—The São Paulo electric light company began putting up its wires on the 21st inst.

—The municipal council of Sorocaba, São Paulo, has sent in a representation against the new license taxes.

—The people of Belém do Descalvado, São Paulo, are protesting against the new taxes on industries and professions.

—The business men of Diamantina, Minas Geraes, have resolved to send in a protest against the increased taxes on industries and professions.

—The cotton crop at Tatuhy, São Paulo, is estimated at 80,000 *arrobas* this year—say 1140 tons. The minimum price received was 1\$600 per 15 kilos—or nearly 2½ cents a pound.

—The fiscal engineer of the Bahia Central railway reports that for the first half of the current year receipts were 303,378\$530 and expenses 272,949\$270, leaving a balance of 30,432\$260.

—The *Notícias* of the 22nd says that a Sabará, Minas Geraes, journal states that the freedwomen are giving birth to their children on the high-road, and at once kill them, as they have no means of securing their existence. Good for Minas Geraes!

—Another large fire occurred in São Paulo on the morning of the 16th inst., resulting in the total destruction of a millinery store and hat store at No. 31 Rua da Imperatriz. The former was insured for 50,000\$ in a national company and the latter for 12,000\$ in a foreign company. The building was insured for 20,000\$.

—Great surprise has been occasioned in S. Paulo by the published announcement of Dr. João Mendes de Almeida that he is not a candidate for the vacancy in the 4th district occasioned by the promotion of Deputy Rodrigo Silva to the Senate. It was taken for granted that he would certainly run as an independent candidate.

—A curious accident occurred near Congonhas do Campo, Minas Geraes, on the 5th. A man accidentally fell head first into an abandoned gold pit, and stuck so fast that all attempts to extricate him were unavailing. His groans were heard for four days, but ceased, and he is undoubtedly dead. The unfortunate man must have had an uncommonly large head.

—A public meeting was held in São Paulo on the 13th inst. to protest against the new taxes on industries and professions—and a very vigorous protest it was, too. We should now like to see all these protests and resolutions rigorously enforced—a little resolute action after all these meetings. The action of the government has been very arbitrary, to say the least, and merits determined resistance.

—Certainly some of the inhabitants of the provinces of S. Paulo are notable for stupidity. A Portuguese gardener there has succeeded in living very comfortably at the cost of the *Paulistas* in this manner. Declaring himself to be of lands and goods in Portugal, he made some half a dozen wills leaving various sums to his friends, and upon this very doubtful security borrowed money. He is said to have victimized a doctor, a lawyer (!) and many of his fellow-countrymen, such as masons, carpenters, etc. Fancy a S. Paulo lawyer caught in such a trap!

—On August 1st, one year ago, Capt. William A. Ray of the British bñ *George E. Corlett*, was stabbed and killed by his 2nd mate, Jesse Denton, in the port of Santos, the criminal being seen with knife in hand which he threw into the water and then jumped overboard to escape. The trial took place on the 20th inst., when an intelligent Santos jury acquitted the assassin because the witnesses were "suspected," owing to their attachment to the captain, and the failure to have the dying man's accusation properly sworn to. The jury therefore decides that the accused did not stab the captain.

—On the 8th Zorastro de Macedo, a brother of Antonio de Macedo, charged as one of the assassins of two persons near Bananal, S. Paulo, was arrested in the province of Rio de Janeiro. The prisoner is wanted to serve a term for assaulting a judge, but it seems probable that some news of his brother, the alleged murderer, will be obtained from him. The brother Antonio reports from a hiding place near the coast below this city, acknowledges his crime, and boasts that he is armed and will not be taken alive.

—The city authorities of Santos have established a third lazaretto for small-pox patients in the Villa Mathias suburb. The measures employed to meet the pest seem to have been utterly ineffective, and, according to local authorities, nothing whatever has been done to improve the bad sanitary condition of the streets and habitations. Free communication with infected persons and places is permitted, and the lazarettos are established on main thoroughfares and in places where the pest can easily be spread. Religious processions, sanitary ignorance and official incapacity are thus working harmoniously to depopulate the city.

RAILROAD NOTES

—The July receipts of the Paulista line were 247,687\$660, and the expenditures 118,364\$540, leaving a balance of 129,322\$025.

—The holders of debentures of the Bahia and Minas railway have been invited to meet on the 25th to decide upon the payment of these bonds.

—The fastest time ever made on an American railway was 92 miles in 93 minutes on the Philadelphia and Reading line. One mile was made in 46 seconds.

—The Manhattan Elevated Railway of New York City carries 525,000 passengers daily, or 1 ½ times the total population of Rio de Janeiro. This is equivalent to 191,625,000 passengers a year.

—The traffic receipts of the Natal and Nova Cruz railway are stated by the *Diário Oficial* to have been in the first half of the current year 29,603\$820, and expenses 73,042\$067, leaving a deficit of 43,348\$247.

—Decree No. 10,032 dated September 15th authorized the Príncipe de Grão Pará [Petropolis] railway to transfer its concession and obligations to the Rio de Janeiro and Northern Railway Company, Limited.

—The July traffic receipts of the Macaé and Campos railway were 162,523\$120, and for August 200,307\$360. Passengers contributed 37,280\$940 and 40,845\$660, and goods 115,858\$500 and 151,938\$520 for the respective months. About five-eighths of the receipts were from charges on exports.

—The inhabitants of Santa Rita do Passo Quarto, São Paulo, are trying to secure the construction of a branch railway to the Paulista line. At a recent meeting it was stated to the people of the town that the branch would cost 240,000\$, whereupon 140,000\$ were subscribed on the spot and a committee appointed to secure subscriptions for the rest.

—We have received the report of the directory of the Barão de Araruama railway for the year ending 30th June last. The receipts were 114,816\$685 and expenses 77,066\$220, leaving a balance of 37,750\$465. The dividend paid during the year was 4 per cent., or \$8 per share. The capital of the company is 300,000\$ and the reserve fund on June 30th was 18,286\$599.

—On the 17th a petition signed by Visconde de Figueiredo and Messrs. Mello Barreto and Murinelly, the last two formerly directors of the Leopoldina railway, was presented to the government asking that instructions be given to provincial authorities to grant assistance to the technical staff of a gigantic enterprise. It is a railway to extend from Pernambuco on the Atlantic coast of Brazil to Valparaíso on the Pacific coast of Chile. The petitioners ask no other favors, as yet, for the enterprise.

—On the 12th inst. the minister of agriculture authorized the modification of the tariff on the Alagoas Central railway. Cereals will pay 50 rs. per kilometric ton; empty sacks will be carried free to the interior; goods from long distances will receive 20 per cent. abatement on from 50 to 100 kilometres, 30 per cent. from 100 to 150, 40 per cent. from 150 to 200 and 50 per cent. for 200 kilometres or over. Passenger fares are also considerably modified.

COFFEE NOTES

—A São Paulo exchange says that the coffee crop at Dous Corregos this year will be abundant, and that some plantations are giving an extraordinary yield.

—A local paper of S. Carlos do Pinhal gives the following opinion in regard to the present crop:

"The coffee crop in S. Carlos this year was estimated at about 800,000 *arrobas*. It will be reduced, however, to two-thirds, or perhaps less; and the product can not be superior because of the irregularity of the season. The repeated and abundant rains which have fallen in the municipality are the cause of enormous injury. To all these evils, due to nature, should be added those occasioned by the improvidence and ignorance of the government and of its local agents, and one may then have a just idea of what agriculture is suffering."

Everything is going wrong!"

—The minister of Finance writes under date of June 26th that the coffee crop this year will be exceptionally abundant, and will allow planters to make such important sacrifices as are necessary to secure its receipt, its packing and its shipment. There will be, doubtless, some delay in receipts at Rio de Janeiro, but there are already 1,200 bags per diem coming in, and the stock is 80,000 bags. According to rough calculations, the loss to planters on their annual revenue, in consequence of the abolition law will not exceed, in 1888, from 25 to 30 per cent. This is an altogether unexpected result, for a very considerable reduction was expected in the average revenue from the plantations. Such is the result of information obtained at the Exchange, by contact with the larger packers, and at the custom house. These ideas agree, but are not decisive, for a part of the crop is yet on the trees.—*Revue Sud-Américaine*, 2nd Sept.

LOCAL NOTES

—Still unable to finish its necessary work, the General Assembly has been prorogued to the 30th.

—Who is Lord Old St. Peter? We saw the other day that "Barão de S. Pedro Velho" had been drawn as a jurymen.

—The gas bill of the city in August was 67,221\$820. Experts are still of the opinion that the gas is cheap—and nasty.

—An esteemed local colleague makes an appeal for an increased cultivation of beans. We agree. Plant all the beans you can, for they are the main reliance of the country both in peace and war.

—French doctors say that antipyrin is worth nothing as a preservative against sea-sickness. We believe this peculiar remedy was discovered by Germans; hence it does not suit French stomachs.

—A Greek physician has discovered that cocoanut is a remedy for tape worm. He orders the patient to take the milk and pulp of a nut every morning, and appears to have killed nobody so far.

—On the 14th the committee of the Chamber of Deputies reported favorably on the Senate bill to establish banks of issue. Deputy Andrade Figueira, true to his record, signed the report "out-voted."

—So well informed were the reporters here as to the choice of the S. Paulo senator that they had a bouquet of artificial flowers (*toujou perdrix*) ready for Conselheiro Rodrigo Silva on the evening of the 15th.

—Conselheiro Rodrigo Augusto da Silva, minister of foreign affairs, and who, as minister of agriculture, signed the abolition law, has been chosen as senator from S. Paulo. He led the list by a large majority.

—Not even the monasteries are respected by the thieves. The cell of one of the Santo Antonio brothers has been robbed, and although a Dr. Doria, saying his prayers, saw the thieves, no arrests have been made.

—According to our local colleagues, there was recently celebrated the feast of the impression of the wounds on the seraphic patriarch St. Francis de Assis. Now does not this read like nonsense in the latter part of the nineteenth century?

—An accord was signed on the 14th between the Treasury and Banco do Brasil for an advance of 1,500,000\$ to assist the planters of Bahia. Another advance will soon be made to Maranhão, and so on to the end.

—The flying squadron composed of the *Almirante Barroso*, *Príncipe de Marge* and *Nictheroy* arrived here from its cruise to the north on the 18th. The voyage, including the time occupied in repairing damages, has been about five months.

—A deserter from the marine corps was arrested here recently, dressed in full canonicals and seated between two priests (we suppose these were real) in a tramcar. He was conversing with his neighbors, whom he called his "colleagues."

—On the 12th inst., the minister of justice asked the Treasury to pay 950\$ for repairs to the wagon used to take prisoners to the penitentiary. The "Black Maria" must have been in a bad way. Would it not have been about as cheap to buy a new one?

—Fires have heretofore been unknown in Petrópolis. On the 12th the minister of agriculture authorized our fire department to sell Petrópolis an engine, and the Petropolitano will never rest until they have a chance of showing what their fire department can do.

—The minister of agriculture has authorized the following payments for supplies furnished the *Izda del Fiori* immigrant station in July: 929\$360 for meat, 1,232\$560 for merchandise, 450\$340 for bread and 233\$280 for green-groceries; total 2,845\$540. A fair month's board bill.

—The quartermaster of the police corps is making restitution of the amount of his defalcation as fast as possible in order to free himself from imprisonment and remove all stain from his name. He paid up 1,200\$000 the 15th, and the balance of 1,015\$ will be paid in as soon as his friends can borrow the amount, if that has not been done already.

—A bill has been presented to the Chamber of Deputies, signed by 22 deputies, granting exemption from predial taxes to all cotton mills in the empire and the houses owned by companies and operatives within a certain radius. If these mills pay no taxes and then destroy the importation on which heavy taxes are levied, where is the revenue to come from?

—The Lycée Litterario Portuguez, of this city, celebrated its 20th anniversary on the evening of the 14th inst., on which occasion various premiums were distributed among the pupils attending the eight schools of that excellent society. The Lycée has done a work of incalculable good in Rio de Janeiro, and we trust that each recurring anniversary will find it stronger and more prosperous than ever.

—To celebrate the anniversary of the entry of the Italian troops into Rome, the Italian societies were decorated on the 20th inst.

—On the 17th inst. a dividend of 3·45 per cent. was declared to the subscribers to the panorama of Rio de Janeiro, which is being exhibited in Europe.

—An imperial swabber (*grumete*) has recently been authorized by the minister of marine to reside in the province of Ceará. An imperial swabber seems good!

—One of the curiosities of Rio is a small cart driven about the streets and marked "*Lata Excepcional*." It is an honest trade-mark certainly, but there may be some who prefer "exceptional milk" in the place of exceptional water.

—It gives us much pleasure to note that a devout lady of this city has presented the lodging house for poor people, noticed in our last issue, with an image of the Savior. This is a very thoughtful provision for the hungry and the needy.

—Conselheiro Alfredo Chaves should be delighted to know that although when minister of war the army officers kicked him out of office, the Club de Engenharia has landed him for defending the rights of Brazilian civil engineers.

—Telegraphic news from Bolivia on the 21st reported a sanguinary conflict between the government and revolutionary armies, in which three colonels were killed. There were, apparently, no private soldiers and subaltern officers engaged.

—We hear it said that Brazil ought to confer a very handsome decoration on Mr. Goshen, whose conversion scheme in England has liberated so much money for Brazilian investments. We trust the cabinet will take the matter into early consideration.

—According to *O Paiz* the May receipts of the government telegraph system were 67,788\$770, of which only 16,326\$370 came from private telegrams, the balance representing government business. As *O Paiz* very justly says, this is a poor result for 9,000 kilometres of telegraph service.

—As silly a case of "red tape" as has ever occurred in this official-ridden country came off on the 16th, when the captain of the port refused to allow the ferry company to send a steamer to Piedade because the helmsmen of the steamers have no license to go to that place. These ferry masters are authorized to go to nearly every part of our bay, and the action of the captain of the port arose either from sheer stupidity, or from reasons that should be sharply investigated.

—The acting inspector of hygiene has made a report upon the *estalagens* (cheap lodging establishments) in the city, and the minister of empire has had tables organized from which it appears that there are 1,331 of these *estalagens* in the city, containing 18,866 rooms and 46,680 inhabitants. The average per room is said to be 2.47 by the compiler of the statistics. The problem is how to get that fractional 47-100 of a man out of the room so that the two individuals may be left to themselves.

—Our city fathers have at last been aroused to the fact that they are letting a golden opportunity pass unnoticed, so they have asked legislative permission to borrow 5,000,000\$ at 4 per cent., to consolidate the floating debt and carry out certain public improvements. As long as any of that surplus of cash created by Mr. Goshen remains uninvested, the cities, provinces and public works of Brazil will do their best to find employment for it.

—The *Gazeta de Notícias* of the 20th contains the following extract from the *Diário da Bahia* of the 12th: "Coming from the capital, Mr. Frank Raleigh presented himself at the British consulate in this city as special correspondent of the *Times*, a London journal, stating that he had been employed by the editor of the paper to collect information as to certain questions of general interest, and especially as to effects produced by the abolition of slavery in Brazil. This individual was furnished with documents that guaranteed his commission, among which was one signed by Lord Salisbury, president of the council of ministers in England, and letters of introduction from our distinguished friends Conselheiro Ruy Barbosa, Dr. Joaquim Nabuco to our illustrious friends Dr. Augusto A. Guimarães, Conselheiro Carneiro da Rocha and Dr. Manoel Vicentino Pereira. In virtue of these documents and introductions Mr. Stevens, H. B. M.'s worthy consul, received with courtesy the said individual, and we hear, assisted him in raising a certain sum of money from one of the English banks here. The said Raleigh stopped in this city but a short time, and after he had left H. B. M.'s consul learned that he was a speculator (swindler?) and never had been an agent of the *Times*. The day before yesterday Mr. Stevens received a telegram stating that the said Frank Raleigh, the so-called editor of the London journal mentioned, had been arrested in Antwerp. What this *pseudo agent* of the *Times* has done will now be discovered. Moreover we have received a telegram from Dr. Joaquim Nabuco advising us to be cautious as to this individual, whom he had by mistake presented to us."

The American steamer *Allianca* is expected to arrive to-morrow.

The Sociedade de Concertos Clássicos gave a second concert yesterday afternoon at the Glória School. The programme was well selected and was thoroughly enjoyed.

The minister of justice has authorized the creation of training-school for coachmen in this city, under the auspices of the Sociedade União Beneficente Protetora dos Cocheiros.

We hear that Mr. Frank Raleigh was not held for examination in Antwerp, as the *Times* and the bank did not appear against him. He got about 1,000\$ out of the bank in Bahia.

The acceptors of the bill drawn and endorsed by Sr. José Antonio de Laranja, which the latter declared to be counterfeit, have commenced a criminal action against Sr. Laranja.

A reunion of the conservative majority was held on the evening of the 20th inst., at which it was unanimously resolved to stand by the ministry until the passage of all the budget laws.

The Senate committee on the department of agriculture budget has cut off a great part of the special appropriations. The minister, however, is not inclined to submit so sweeping a change in his plans.

This sort of thing will never do! To expect a popular professor to lecture in the class-room all day, and then handicap jockeys all night, is entirely too much. Besides that, scientific pedagogy and horse-racing do not make a good mixture.

A cable dispatch a few days since announces the signing of the final contracts for the laying of the D. Pedro II cable between Brazil and the United States, in connection with a French company organized to connect all the principal French and Dutch possessions on this continent.

The empresario Musella, who has been giving us a little Italian opera lately, called his company together on the 23d inst., and announced their dissolution owing to the bad results of the enterprise. The artists, who are left without means, will have to get home as best they can.

The Western and Brazilian has again asked permission to land its cables within the bay at a point between the Passeio Público and the Misericórdia, but the minister of agriculture refuses. Minister Prado evidently thinks that the cable will interrupt navigation at the entrance to the bay, or else he feels cross about something. The request is so reasonable that it is difficult to understand why it is refused.

The second concert by Mr. and Mrs. Feininger was given at the Conservatory of Music on the evening of the 22nd inst. The weather prevented a large attendance, which is to be regretted as much on account of those who appreciate good music, as of the two painstaking artists themselves. The selections for the evening were all excellent, while the execution of Mendelssohn's "Concert Op. 64" and Alabie's "Canto de Rouxinol" was received with enthusiastic applause.

For the benefit of "The Witch," who appears to be a horse jockey, and who objects to our criticism of betting on horse races, we would like to say that Brazil is getting a reputation in this respect that is very far from enviable. We are sorry to admit that the vice is only too common in England and the United States, but it is becoming infinitely worse here. As it is a demoralizing, costly and vicious vice, and as we are not publishing a newspaper in either of those countries, we shall continue to criticize and condemn it here. When a people reaches that point where even athletic games have no interest when "pools" are not sold on them, when over half the time on a race day is spent in selling and settling pools, when private houses are notorious gambling dens, when men are constantly becoming defaulters because of their gambling losses, it is quite time some one talked just the kind of "rubbish" which "The Witch" and his friends object to. We can make it spicy enough for defaulters and spendthrifts here without accepting his advice to go to England.

The bachelor friends of Mr. John Gordon, the popular manager of Messrs. Ed. Johnston & Co., of this city, are to-day in sackcloth and ashes, for the relentless hand of fate has fallen upon John's devoted head and has cut him off from single blessedness forever. There will be all unanimity in the effort to wish him all happiness and to strew roses at the entrance to the double-track road upon which he is now entering, but it will be with secret tears and lamentations for he has entered upon a journey from which no bachelor ever returns. But as it is the fate of the bachelor to be thus rudely and unexpectedly torn from the companionship of that unconquered and heroic little band, against which all the powers of fair women, the state, the church and the their old comrades, are arrayed in constant warfare, we can but counsel submission and moderation, and to recommend an immediate closing up of the ranks. Like the shafts of Death, those of Hymen are never seen until the victim has been fairly struck, and then it is too late for rescue. However, to emulate the philosophic warrior who strives to turn a defeat into a victory, we throw up our hat and wish the happy pair a happiness for all time. We ate our rice this morning and we can not spare our old shoes, but our stock of good wishes is inexhaustible and they are all at J. G.'s disposal to-day.

What in the world is a "literary delegate?" All of our provincial exchanges notice the nomination of these officials and we are in doubt whether they are superannuated poets, or school inspectors.

There is nothing more amusing than the manner in which the majority of Brazilians take this republican "fad." They will go and hear a republican apostle, applaud him and send telegrams to the press declaring how great was the enthusiasm. But after the morning coffee they have forgotten all they heard. However well meaning the republicans may be, we are convinced they are merely making clowns of themselves for the amusement of people who have no other manner of occupying a half hour.

Perhaps the recent wholesale disposition of decorations has had an excusable object after all. The minister of empire has recently sent the titles of 143 decorations in the Order of the Rose to the collector's office in this city for transmission to the persons named and the collection of the imposts levied on the same. If all the decorated individuals pay up, these 143 decorations will yield to the treasury the comfortable sum of \$3,848,570. The list includes 2 grand crosses, 2 grand dignitaries, 20 dignitaries, 22 commendas, 40 officials, 57 habits,

and 100 "Banco Predial."

September 14.

Five per cent. apolices..... 963 000
1,000\$ do 96 000
20 Banco do Comercio..... 930 000
85 do 4 series..... 95 000
11 Banco C. Real do Brasil..... 11 000
200 Banco C. Real de S. Paulo, 10\$ pd..... 11 000
do Santos..... 11 000
Shipments for United States, bags.....
do Europe.....
do Exchange on London, private.....
Steamer Freight U. States.....
Price, Regular (six periods) expenses.....
and freight by steamer.....
do Good and per kilo express.....
do Stock in rat and 2nd hands.....

* Receipts for 2 days, 41 Bar firm.

September 15.

Five per cent. apolices..... 963 000
400\$ do 96 3 000
1,000\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
100 Banco do Comercio, 4 series..... 95 000
375 Banco C. Real do Brasil..... 80 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. subs..... 17 500
386 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 75 000
150 deh. Oeste de Minas R. R..... 190 000
160 " Campos and Carangola R. R..... 162 000
110 Sorocaba R. R. 100\$..... 79 000
168 " do £500..... 450 000
20 " S. Isabel do Rio Preto R. R. 200\$..... 185 000
70 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
100 Banco de Navegação..... 282 000
275 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brasil (6%) 74 000
600 " Banco Predial..... 67 000
67 Banco do Brasil..... 97 000
September 16.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 17.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 18.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 19.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 20.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 21.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 22.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 23.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 24.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 25.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 26.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 27.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 28.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 29.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 30.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
September 31.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
October 1.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
October 2.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
October 3.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
October 4.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
October 5.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
October 6.

Five per cent. apolices..... 962 000
74 do 96 3 000
12 do 964 000
1,500\$ Six per cent. do Prov. Rio..... 100 000
76 Banco do Brasil, 30th..... 270 000
40 Banco do Comercio..... 228 000
200 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 67 000
4 Banco Rural..... 285 000
100 Leopoldina R. R. b. o. 30th..... 200 000
100 do x subs..... 147 000
50 Macaé and Campos R. R. b. o. 31 Dec..... 78 000
80 Jardim Botânico tramway..... 144 000
130 Belzeiro de Navegação, b. o. 30th..... 283 000
200 Nacional do b. o. 30th..... 225 000
10 Geral Insce..... 41 000
50 hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo..... 86 000
230 " Banco Predial..... 68 000
October 7.

<p

The vessels cleared with coffee are:

United States:	
Sept. 15	New York Big str <i>Hipparchus</i>
19	do Ger str <i>Savona</i>
21	Baltimore Br str <i>Nith</i>
22	New York " <i>Hogarth</i>
Europe:	
Sept. 14	London Br str <i>Coptic</i>
14	Havre Fr str <i>Ville de S. Nicolas</i>
15	Antwerp Big str <i>Gatiles</i>
17	Mediterranean Aust str <i>Timaro</i>
18	Antwerp Ger str <i>Hannover</i>
Bremen	do
20	Hamburg Ger str <i>Paranagua</i>
20	London Br str <i>Coptic</i>
Sept. 14	Port Natal Br lug <i>Hebe</i>
15	Cape Town Swed lug <i>Lionia</i>
17	Port Elizabeth Nor lk <i>Nordenkjold</i>
21	River Plate Br str <i>Trent</i>

Receipts for the past ten days have averaged 12,837 bags per day, against 13,615 for the preceding ten days. The daily average since the 1st inst. is:

13,660 bags

against 4,804 in '887

" 10,666 " '888

" 15,945 " '889

" 18,312 " '890

" 16,119 " '891

" 26,593 " '892

Brokers' quotations this morning were:

	per 100 kilos.	per arroba
Washed	4,400	\$720
Superior	5,000	8,400
Good first.	5,000	nominal
Regular first.	5,110	7,310
Ordinary first.	4,300	5,110
Good second.	4,420	4,770
Ordinary second.	3,490	5,200
Capitanis	nominal	nominal
Escolha	do	do

Stocks were this morning estimated to be from 185,000 to 192,000 bags in hand, and nil in seconds, hands awaiting shipment.

Vessels loading and to load.

	bagz.
New York Br str <i>Wandale</i>	20,000
do and Baltimore Ger str <i>Holstein</i>	19,000
Baltimore Amer lk <i>Alemanie</i>	-
New Orleans Br str <i>Bessel</i>	18,500
Hamburg Ger str <i>Tifina</i>	2,500
Antwerp Br str <i>Tamar</i>	4,000
Havre Fr str <i>Ville de Buenos Aires</i>	-
Ponteville " <i>Nerthe</i>	-
Mediterranean Fr str <i>Pesten</i>	-
do " <i>Liberia</i>	-
do " <i>Ainst str Tiber</i>	-
Cape Town Ger lg <i>Hansa</i>	3,000

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

	Receipts.	Shipments.	Sept. 14	Sept. 15	Sept. 16	Sept. 17	Sept. 18	Sept. 19	Sept. 20	Sept. 21	Sept. 22	Sept. 23
U. S. States	1,945	1,945	7,534	13,384	9,775	14,390	7,732	11,389	18,494	10,634	11,893	307,359
Europe	5,903	9,975	4,927	4,948	8,250	21,882	5,975	11,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
Cape	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682
America	1,319	4,500	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319
Elsewhere	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
Total Shipments.	16,759	16,337	16,688	12,163	16,645	24,305	16,983	10,219	10,219	10,219	10,219	10,219
Stocks at hand	10,88	10,88	3,379	10,88	3,379	10,88	10,88	10,88	10,88	10,88	10,88	10,88
do end do	19,104	18,450	19,400	20,000	19,900	19,900	19,900	19,900	19,900	19,900	19,900	19,900
Average price Ordinary str per arroba.	6,850	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
do Good and Exchange on London	6,250	6,650	6,650	6,650	6,650	6,650	6,650	6,650	6,650	6,650	6,650	6,650
Freight per steamer, 5% primage.	25 c	25 c	25 c	25 c	25 c	25 c	25 c	25 c	25 c	25 c	25 c	25 c

Port Lison—Port lg *Azamora*; 467 tons; Soares; 57 ds; sundries to Marques-Cunha & Co.

CAMPANIA—Nor lk *Jafahar*; 482 tons; Sorenson; 38 ds; maize to Luis Camuyano.

MACAO—Swed lug *Martius*; 131 tons; Nielsen; 51 ds; salt to order.

VILLA NOVA—Arg lg *Camuyano*; 178 tons; Castanheira; 9 ds; sundries to Luis Camuyano.

SEPT. 15.

LISBON—Port lg *Azamora*; 467 tons; Soares; 57 ds; sundries to Marques-Cunha & Co.

CAMPANIA—Nor lk *Jafahar*; 482 tons; Sorenson; 38 ds; maize to Luis Camuyano.

MACAO—Swed lug *Martius*; 131 tons; Nielsen; 51 ds; salt to order.

RIO GRANDE—Ditch lg *Forwards*; 184 tons; Schultz; 19 ds; sundries to order.

SEPT. 17.

JAMESTOWN [St. Helena]—Br lug *Earnest*; 161 tons; Heide; 16 ds; ballast to Watson, Ritchie & Co.

ORTOFO—Port brk *Allianca*; 548 tons; Cardia; 45 ds; sundries to Costa Santos & Co.

SEPT. 18.

PORT ADELAIDE—Ger lk *Pallas*; 602 tons; Steige; 73 ds; wheat to order.

SEPT. 19.

CARDIFF—Br ship *Charles*; 1500 tons; Nickerson; 56 ds; coal to Brazilian Coal Co.

MARSEILLES—Swed lug *Emmanuel*; 295 tons; Andersen; 50 ds; sundries to Auguste Lenil & Co.

Macao—Br lug *Osburgha*; 340 tons; Cook; 26 ds; salt to order.

SEPT. 20.

NEW YORK—Amer ship *M. P. Gouer*; 1,560 tons; Williams; 50 ds; in distress, bound for San Francisco.

N.B.—We have somewhat modified this table to accord with the notes furnished us. The clearances show the number of bags on which duties are paid daily at our custom h use.

Imports.

The markets have been generally very quiet since our last report. Receipts of flour have been insignificant, and, as there appears to have been a fair demand, stocks are much reduced and prices are higher; the market being quoted very firm. We are informed that the English flour mill will possibly commence grinding on the 1st prox. and that the native mill is working at night to meet the demand for its product.

We have received such insignificant supplies of nearly all articles, that the markets are mostly nominal; of River Plate maize, however, the receipts are considerable, although huckers do not change quotations. Codfish remains quite unchanged.

Flour.—Receipts since our last report have been:

Tobor, from Trieste:

sundry brands..... 1,800 bushels
Paranagua, from River Plate: 2,577 bushels

Sales and withdrawals for the same time are about 15,000 bushels, and stock in first hands is estimated to be:

8,000 bushels, American
2,000 " Trieste
10,000 bushels

Brokers report the market very firm at the following quotations:

	Trieste	14,500-15,000
Richmond 1st	nominal	do
do 2nd	do	do
Baltimore 1st	15,250-15,500	do 2nd
Western & Int.	nominal	do
Chili	do	do
River Plate	do	do
New Zealand	do	do
City Mills	12,000-15,000	

Pitch Pine.—No receipts, and the market continues firm and nominally unchanged at 35\$00-\$36\$00 per ton.

White Pine.—The market is steady at about 100 rs per foot. There have been no receipts.

Spruce Pine.—Nothing whatever to report.

Swedish Pine.—Receipts oil and we may continue our last quotations of 33\$00-\$34\$00 per doz. for red and 30\$00-\$32\$00 for white.

Kerosene.—The market is reported steady at 65 centos per case; there are no receipts.

Cement.—Quotations are nominally unchanged, viz: 65\$00-\$68\$00 for British, 68\$00-\$70\$00 for German and 70\$00-\$75\$00 for French. There have been no receipts.

Lard.—We have had no receipts. We may report the market steady at 370-380 rs per kilogram.

Cotton.—Receipts since our last report have been 1,222 lbs to Mr. Grant from Greenwich.

2,435 " Charles from Cardiff

to dealers

Rosin.—No receipts and quotations are nominally unchanged at 75\$00-\$11\$00 per bd, as to marks.

Rice.—Receipts are 1,000 bags via Europe, and there are no changes to note in quotation from dealers, viz: 85\$00-\$88\$00 as to quantity. A large cargo, nearly 20,000 bags has arrived per *Firth of Lorn* from Rangoon.

Turpentine.—We continue to quote at 470-500 rs per kilogramme. There are no receipts.

Brown.—Receipts of foreign are 1,000 bags per ton, from the River Plate; the nominal quotations are unchanged at 48\$00-\$48\$00 per bag.

Hay.—Receipts since our last report are 2,672 bags per dealers. Brokers still quote at 75-80 rs per kilogramme.

INDIAN CORN.—Receipts have been 9,400 bags per Galicia, 8,443 per John Fahr, 1,500 per Paranagua, 5,160 per Gómez, and 9,000 per Hegarto, all from the River Plate. The quotations furnished us are still 45\$00-55\$00 per River Plate and 38\$00-\$38\$00 for native, Penelo, maize.

Codfish.—Receipts are 1,015 cases per *Cord* from Hamburg. There appear to have been no change in quotations and little, if any, in the tone of the market. Cases may be quoted at 185\$00-215\$00, and tubs at 205\$00-265\$00.

Coconut.—Receipts are 1,015 cases per *Cord* from Hamburg.

Ships loaded and to load.

Sept. 14

Sept. 15

Sept. 16

Sept. 17

Sept. 18

Sept. 19

Sept. 20

Sept. 21

Sept. 22

Sept. 23

Sept. 24

Sept. 25

Sept. 26

Sept. 27

Sept. 28

Sept. 29

Sept. 30

Sept. 31

Oct. 1

Oct. 2

Oct. 3

Oct. 4

Oct. 5

Oct. 6

Oct. 7

Oct. 8

Oct. 9

Oct. 10

Oct. 11

Oct. 12

Oct. 13

Oct. 14

Oct. 15

Oct. 16

Oct. 17

Oct. 18

Oct. 19

Oct. 20

Oct. 21

Oct. 22

Oct. 23

Oct. 24

Oct. 25

Oct. 26

Oct. 27

Oct. 28

Oct. 29

Oct. 30

Oct. 31

Nov. 1

Nov. 2

Nov. 3

Nov. 4

Nov. 5

Nov. 6

Nov. 7

Nov. 8

Nov. 9

Nov. 10

Nov. 11

Nov. 12

Nov. 13

Nov. 14

Nov. 15

Nov. 16

Nov. 17

Nov. 18

Nov. 19

Nov. 20

Nov. 21

Nov. 22

Nov. 23

Nov. 24

Nov. 25

Nov. 26

Nov. 27

Nov. 28

Nov. 29

Nov. 30

Nov. 31

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

DATE	NAME	WHENCE FROM	CONSIGNMENT TO
Sept. 14	Copie Br	Lyttonton 2nd	Wilson Sons & C
14	Olivio Wdg	River Plate 2nd	Morton, M'w & C
14	V de S. Nicolas Fr	Santos 2nd	F. Mazan
15	Tibor Aust	Fiume 2nd	T. Rombater
15	Timave Aust	Santos 1d	J. Bradshaw & C
16	Birmanie 1st	London 2nd	J. Vincent & F
17	Hohstein Gr	River Plate 4/2d	H. Stoll & C
17	Santos 2d	Wills, S. & C	
17	Bessel Br	do 2d	Norton, M'w & C
18	Sauvile Fr	Geneva 2d	Kal Valis & C
18	Panama 2d Gr	Rio 2d	E. Johnston & C
19	Santos 1d	do 2d	Johnston & C
19	Hogarth Br	Liverpool 2d	Norton, M'w & C
20	Chatham Br	do	Rosario
20	Trent Br	Alegre 2d	do
20	Santos 1d	Royal Mail	Johnston & C
21	Tafua Fr	Hamburgo 2d	Watson, R. & C
21	Portugal Fr	Valparaiso 2d	Mess. Maritimes
21	John Elder Br	Honduras 1st	Wilson Sons & C
21	Wandie Br	Montevideo 2d	Hard, Rand & C
21	Alvarez 2d	do 2d	Johnston & C
22	V de Peru 2d	Fr Havre 2d	F. Mazan
22	Krp. F. Wil'm Gr	Bremen 2d	H. Stoltz & C
23	Oriente Ital	Genoa 2d	J. N. Vincenzi & C

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

DATE	NAME	WHENCE TO	CARGO
Sept. 14	Copie Br	London	Sundries
14	Olivio Gr	Hamburg 2d	do
14	V. de Stra'sbg Fr	Havre	do
14	Aracatuna Br	Valparaiso 2d	do
14	Tijoux Gr	do	do
14	Denat Br	Santos	do
15	V. de S. Nicolas Fr	Iavie 2d	do
15	Galleo Br	Antwerp	do
15	W. & J. G. Fr	Franschhoek	do
15	Hippocrates Blg	New York	Coffee
15	Timave Aust	Frinst	do
15	Birmania Ital	River Plate	Sundries
15	Savoie Fr	do	do
15	Kastell Br	St. Grande	do
15	Port of Ant	Santos	do
15	Solferino Ital	do	do
15	Hannover Gr	Bremen	do
15	Paranagua Gr	Hamburg 2d	do
15	Talma Br	Havre	do
21	John Elder Br	Liverpool 2d	River Plate
21	Trent Br	do	do
21	Nith Br	Baltimore	Coffee
21	Savona Gr	New York	do
21	Hogarth Br	do	do

Calling at intermediate ports.

FOREIGN MARKETS

From Messrs. James Cook & Co.'s Monthly Despatch, dated London, August 21st.

COFFEE.—Supply and demand must be the guide for future quotations, as the value of the world's supplies. The largest delivery that has occurred was in 1880, when the American clearances amounted to 231,000 tons, and those of Europe to 148,000 tons, together 679,000 tons, against an average of 619,000 tons during the three previous years. The mercantile rates current in New York are 16/- per cwt., 16/- delivered, which includes the use of coffee and the advanced prices that have subsequently prevailed had told against consumption; the deliveries which, during the seven months of 1886 amounted to 300,000 tons, fell during the same period of 1887 to 343,000 tons, and those for 1888 to 300,000 tons. The market in New York is now 15/- per cwt., 15/- delivered, 15/- against 16/- last year, taking the minimum estimate, indicates 37,400 tons. On the other hand, the stock since March, 1881, when it touched 164,000 tons, has not been reduced so low a point as that since it now stands, and will still fall, until the market in Europe, as well as of America, will have to be constrained in the markets for their current wants; the pressure of increased imports may consequently be met with more firmness, and at times may also have less influence upon the *terme* market than perhaps is anticipated.

In the Dutch market there is an increase of 2,000 tons, but the general rule shows a decrease of nearly 2,000 tons, last England, America and France [Havre] holding only about half the quantity of last year, viz.; 14,000, 21,000 and 18,000 tons respectively, against 28,000, 41,000 and 31,000 tons.

The Java government estimate on July 1st was 90,070 piculs, an increase of 4,800, chiefly owing to the favorable prospects in the province of Pasuruan, which may furnish as much as 300,000 piculs. The private crop in Eastern Java also promises good results. The government sale of Pedang in Java realized about 45/- *f.a.s.* for 27,000 piculs first, and 25/- *f.a.s.* for 600 piculs second quality, two-thirds being on American orders.

The exports from La Guayra in May were 33,646 bags, and in June 13,821 bags. Cartagena, June, 1,776,661 kilos.; July, 391,928 kilos. Maracaibo, June, 26,168 bags; June, 3,692 bags. Puerto Cabello, May, 38,129 bags; June, 34,373 bags.

Imports, for seven months of year:

1886	:887	1888
Holland	23,941	44,838
Antwerp	" 17,325	15,747
Hamburg	" 5,572	15,848
Bremen	" 5,659	14,666
Trieste	" 21,888	20,231
Copenhagen	" 1,933	2,539
France	" 66,814	72,801
Total Continent... tons	193,500	239,587
Great Britain..... tons	35,261	44,551
Total Europe.... tons	209,761	274,638
Six ports of U. S. tons	13,700	177,131
Total..... tons	365,027	401,769

Stocks, 31st July:

Holland	tons	35,465	38,249	19,741
Antwerp	"	8,703	11,000	5,320
Hamburg	"	12,700	18,500	40,500
Bremen	"	837	604	1,513
Trieste	"	7,785	7,800	4,230
Copenhagen	"	1,760	1,582	3,000
France	"	73,537	43,743	26,043
Total Continent... tons		190,553	231,164	70,385
Great Britain..... tons		21,356	27,711	14,078
Total Europe.... tons		203,906	258,875	90,463
Six Ports of U. S. tons		33,492	41,376	21,320
Total..... tons		391,308	409,251	111,793

Deliveries for consumption for seven months:

France, consumption.. tons	39,317	38,250	38,079
do export..... "	38,274	40,053	30,171
Other continental ports.. "	157,404	149,715	129,184
Total Continent..... tons	234,995	218,578	197,790
U. K., consumption	" 8,632	7,730	8,430
do half exports	" 11,091	10,670	13,593
Total Europe..... tons	254,785	236,378	210,723
United States..... tons	" 13,594	10,612	11,262
Total in seven m'ths tons	390,085	345,159	338,085
Total deliveries in July	" 31,485	29,135	43,351

1886	:887	1888
Holland	244,600	—
Antwerp	50,000	—
Hamburg	299,510	—
Bremen	2,300	—
Trieste	5,355	24,510
Copenhagen	7,200	—
France	1,000	—
Total	550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	1,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	1,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	2,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	2,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	3,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	3,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	4,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	4,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	5,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	5,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	6,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	6,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	7,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	7,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	8,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	8,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	9,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	9,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	10,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	10,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	11,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	11,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	12,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	12,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	13,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	13,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	14,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	14,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	15,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	15,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	16,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	16,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	17,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	17,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	18,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	18,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	19,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	19,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	20,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	20,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	21,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	21,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	22,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	22,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	23,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	23,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	24,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	24,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	25,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	25,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	26,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	26,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	27,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	27,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	28,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	28,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	29,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	29,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	30,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	30,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	31,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	31,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	32,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	32,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	33,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	33,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	34,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	34,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	35,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	35,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	36,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	36,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	37,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	37,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	38,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	38,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	39,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	39,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	40,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	40,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	41,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	41,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	42,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	42,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	43,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	43,550,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	44,050,000	5,355
do	500,000	—
Total	44,550,000	

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With the beginning of its 16th volume (January, 1888) the editors feel themselves warranted in making the uniform and general satisfaction with which their policy and management have thus far been received, and in addressing their patrons that no deviation whatever from them will be made. The News will seek to keep its readers fully informed upon all commercial questions, and upon all matters of interest in news or policy which may have more or less bearing upon the financial and industrial investments. In its discussions it will treat every question fairly, and for the opinions expressed the editors will hold themselves personally responsible. Its news column it will endeavor to keep readers fully informed on all matters and occurrences throughout Brazil.

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